

MICHIGAN'S PATHWAY TO 100% CLEAN ENERGY

Tackling climate change, creating clean energy jobs and protecting our health are kitchen table issues. Governor Whitmer and the Michigan Legislature are pressing to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. This requires a large-scale shift away from fossil fuel energy sources that pollute our communities and toward 100% reliable renewable energy. We have an opportunity to ensure this transition is equitable, emphasizing communities overburdened with pollution and lowering costs for all Michiganders.

1 100% CLEAN ENERGY STANDARD BY 2035 — HB 4759

Set a strong clean energy requirement for power production – a proven way to reduce pollution and transition our state to clean energy. Other states across the country have set aggressive clean energy standards and they are achieving them. Michigan shouldn't be left behind.

This bill would:

- ✓ Set a 60% clean energy target by 2030
- ✓ Set a 100% clean energy target by 2035

2 UPGRADE OUR BUILDINGS, BUSINESSES AND GRID TO BE MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT — HB 4761

The cheapest energy is the energy we don't have to use. Michigan has enormous untapped potential to reduce wasted energy, lower energy bills and create jobs weatherizing our homes and businesses (big and small), saving Michiganders money. Utility companies can and should be upgrading our electricity grid so there are less power outages, and we reduce energy being wasted.

This bill would:

- ✓ Update and expand Michigan's Energy Waste Reduction Standard to boost energy efficiency upgrades in homes, businesses and the energy grid
- ✓ Prioritize and require energy waste reduction programs in low-income communities to ensure energy efficiency benefits are equitably distributed
- ✓ Improve and streamline the process for utility energy efficiency plans

3 EXPAND THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY — HB 4760

The Michigan Public Service Commission is meant to serve the people of Michigan. It has the important job of regulating our utility companies like DTE Energy and Consumers, and overseeing our state's energy system. The Commission can only act on what the Legislature gives it authority to do. To achieve a clean energy future and a stronger, cleaner, more reliable energy system, the Commission's authority must be expanded.

This bill would:

- ✓ Empower the Michigan Public Service Commission to ensure utility companies include impacts to climate change, affordability and equity in their long-term energy plans
- ✓ Create stronger and more direct community access to the Michigan Public Service Commission and ensure community concerns are incorporated in decision making

100% CARBON FREE ENERGY: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



DO THESE BILLS BAN NUCLEAR ENERGY?

No. While nuclear is not defined as renewable energy, it is permitted under the 100% carbon free goal by 2035 and will continue to be an important part of Michigan's base load supply.

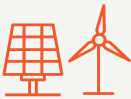


HOW WILL THIS IMPACT [UNION] JOBS IN THE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY?

Michigan is home to more than 120,000 clean energy jobs, and Michigan leads the nation for clean energy job growth. This important sector of our economy is poised to continue its boom as we transition to clean, renewable energy.

We also have unprecedented funds from the Inflation Reduction Act to invest in energy efficiency, battery manufacturing, clean energy projects and more. The demand for clean energy jobs is only going to grow, and that means there will be opportunities for those currently working in the fossil fuel industry to take advantage of good paying, union jobs in the clean energy sector that don't require a college degree.

We look forward to working with and alongside working men and women to ensure not only a just transition away from fossil fuels, but that anybody that's willing to put in a hard day's work is at the front of the line building our clean energy future.



WHAT DO THESE BILLS DO FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE?

The renewable energy standard requires 9% of energy to be sourced from small-scale solar, like rooftop and community solar projects from low-income communities. For community solar projects, 50% of projects are reserved for low-income customers.

Energy efficiency programs are designed to specifically preference low-income households, including single and multi-family, and targeted geographically across census tracts. Energy efficiency program providers are required to invest in diverse workforce development and they must focus on developing and hiring workers in or from low-income and environmental justice communities.

The bill to empower the Michigan Public Service Commission requires affordability, resilience and equitable access to energy efficiency, home upgrades and clean energy in utility company long-term energy plans.



IS A TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY GOING TO RAISE RATES FOR CONSUMERS?

No, lowering energy bills is one of the main reasons to move this package. In addition to technological improvements that have driven renewable energy to out compete coal, the federal Inflation Reduction Act that passed last year will make billions of dollars available to our state and the regional grid that services Michigan. That money will flow in the form of tax credits and incentives for residents, communities, non-profits, independent producers, and utility companies to build out clean, renewable energy. The influx of federal funds make renewable energy the least cost option most of the time.

Coupled with energy efficiency upgrades and reducing energy waste, transitioning to clean energy will save Michiganders money across the board on energy bills.

100% CARBON FREE ENERGY: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



WHAT ABOUT WHEN "THE WIND DOESN'T BLOW AND THE SUN DOESN'T SHINE." WILL WE STILL HAVE POWER?

Clean energy, like wind and solar, is more reliable than ever, and there has been an explosion of investments in battery storage, which will store the clean energy produced to be used when needed. Combining battery storage with increased energy efficiency will reduce energy demand while ensuring Michiganders have the energy when they need it.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE: Regional grid operators (like the Midcontinent Independent System Operator or MISO) and the federal government are upgrading and more broadly connecting our electric grid. Maybe the wind isn't blowing where you live at the moment, but it is somewhere, and we are building a grid to move electricity further more efficiently.



WHAT IMPACTS WILL TRANSITIONING TO 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY HAVE ON THE RELIABILITY OF OUR ELECTRIC GRID?

The status quo for our energy system here in Michigan is not working. Michigan has some of the poorest reliability in the country when it comes to power outages. This legislation will directly address that problem and improve our currently unreliable grid - transitioning to clean energy sources, and revamping our energy system to become more reliable and more affordable. How? This legislation expands the Michigan Public Service Commission's authority to better regulate utility companies - enabling the MPSC to direct energy providers to improve the grid and overall reliability.



WITH PUSHBACK IN RURAL COMMUNITIES, IS IT POSSIBLE TO SITE ENOUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THIS TIMEFRAME?

Communities that are welcoming clean energy projects are reaping real benefits in the form of tax revenue for local roads, schools, police and fire departments. Renewable energy developers will need to work with local communities through a fair and transparent process to make sure all the benefits are understood and can be utilized.

Michigan has an abundance of urban, suburban, and rural spaces that can be used for clean energy projects - from supporting urban revitalization and community ownership to a stronger agricultural economy deploying clean energy will generate capital and jobs for the communities that embrace it.



WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF CARBON FREE ENERGY? SPECIFICALLY, WHERE DO THE FOLLOWING FALL: NATURAL GAS, NUCLEAR, HYDROGEN, AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER?

Carbon free energy means energy sources that do not emit climate change driving greenhouse gas emissions. This includes technologies like wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal, nuclear and others. As proposed in this legislation carbon-free does not include hydrogen, natural gas, or carbon capture and storage.

Nuclear power generates significantly less greenhouse gasses than fossil fuels and close to zero carbon emissions. However, nuclear waste and economic viability are still significant barriers that must be dealt with. The byproduct of spent fuel rods that contain high levels of radiation are not renewable and must be stored essentially forever. The legislation grandfathers in nuclear energy, but does not allow for the deployment of new nuclear energy.

Renewable energy is the highest standard of clean energy; it does not include nuclear energy, solid waste, biofuel, biomass, coal, or petroleum. Renewable energy resources are ultimately derived from the sun, wind, or water.